CARNEGIE HALL-8:16-Concert. DALY'S THEATRE-11-Lecture-1:45-7:45-The Great EDEN MUSEE—Wax Works, Grand Concert and Cinematograph.

EMPIRE THEATRE—2—8:20—Lord and Lady Aigy.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE—2—8:15—Love Finds the Way.

POURTEENTH STREET THEATRE-S-A Romance of GARDEN THEATRE-2-8:20-The last Chapter. GARRICK THEATRE—2-8:10-Zaza.
GRAND OPERA HOUSE-2-8-The Little Host.

HAMMERSTEIN'S VICTORIA-2:15-8:15-A Reign of HARLEM OPERA HOUSE-2:15-8:15-Griffith Daven-HERALD SQUARE THEATRE-2-8:15-By the Sad Sea Waves.

IRVING PLACE THEATRE 2-S-Cyrano de Bergerac.

KEITHS-Noon to 11 p. m.—Continuous Performance.

KOSTER & BIAL/S-2-8:16-Vaudeville.

KNICKERBOCKER THEATRE-2-8-The King's Mus-LYCEUM THEATRE-8:20-Americans at Home. MADISON SQUARE THEATRE-2:15-8:30-Because She Leved Him So.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE-2-Ere e Leandro-MURRAY HILL THEATRE-2-8:15-The Senator. PASTOR'S-12:30 to 11-Continuous Performance SAM T. JACK'S THEATRE-2-S-The Model.

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New York Daily Tribune.

SATURDAY, MARCH 18, 1899.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

FOREIGN.—The Queen Regent signed the Treaty of Peace between Spain and the United States. One hundred and fifty Filipinos were captured near Taguig.— M. Lockroy. were captured near Taguig — M. Lockroy, in the Chamber of Deputies, made a statement showing France's marine weakness in the time of trouble with England. — The Pope's physicians continue to assert that the Pontin's health is satisfactory — John Sherman, a passenger on the Paris, who is suffering from pneumonia, was reported to be better. — The Star piec here, reached Leifant. — Theodor Memoren made the funeral oration at the burdle of Lodwig Bomberger, at Berlin. — The of Ludwig Bemberger, at Berlin. - The

DOMESTIC —A dispatch from General Oils, received to the War Department, indicates that the collapse of the insurrection in the Philippines is at hand. — The news that the Queen Regent of Spain had signed the Peace Treaty caused much gratification to officials in Washington — The President passed another restricted by a Thomasville, but has not decided when he will us to toky Island. — The restril day at Thomasville, but has not decided when he will go to Jekyl Island. — The Army Beef Court of Inquiry Inspected the Armour packing-house, and took testimony in Kansas City. Mo. — Two military exploring expeditions are to be sent to Alaska by the War Department. — Reports from Alaska showed that six mendded in the winter from source. produlu on March 6 was announced. Governor has urged the parties to the Amster-dam-ave, fight to agree on a bill.

dam-ave fight to agree on a bill.

CITY.—Stocks were irregular at small losses.

The Windsor Hotel was destroyed by fire and at least afteen people were killed, while not fewer than fifty were injured more or less seriously.

The Board of Estimate appropriated \$500,000 for the removal of the old Bryant Park reservoir, to make room for the new library building.

District-Attorney Gardiner issued a statement declaring that he had no fear of a legislative inquiry into the conduct of his office.

John D. Archbold, at the Standard Oil hearing yesterday, accused George D. Rice of trying to blackmall him.

The usual St. Patrick's Day parade of Irish and Irish-American societies was held in the afternoon.

THE WEATHER .- Forecast for to-day: Partgrees; lowest, 28; average

THE PEACE TREATY RATIFIED.

Peace between the United States and Spain is now restored, in theory and in practice. The first step toward it was taken on August 12 last, when the protocol was signed and an armistice proclaimed. Next came the signing of the treaty by the Commissioners at Paris on December 10. The Senate of the United States ratified the treaty on February 6, and on February 10 the President signed it and made it valid and effective so far as lay within the power of the United States. Ratification down of the system of warning guests. But it by Spain was all that then remained. Under does not excuse the servants whose duty it the malign influence of Weyler and his kind | was to be on the alert for the wants and the the Spanish Cortes hesitated to perform that safety of guests at all times in every part of act, for reasons well known to the world and not creditable to the Cortes. In those circumstances the Queen Regent, who has on more than one occasion shown herself a worthy descendant of one of the world's greatest royal families, herself assumed the responsibility. She dismissed the recalcitrant and factious Cortes, and herself ratified the treaty, as she had a constitutional right to do. That was to watch a school of porpoise, thinking that done yesterday, and thus the process of peace- the sea was smooth and no danger was in making was technically completed.

Upon this consummation it is fitting heartily to congratulate the Spanish Nation and the Spanish sovereign. We do not know that they are yet in a frame of mind greatly to care for American congratulations. Yet the expression | creates a vacancy in the Senate from that State, | list see records of the Civil War-admits that of such sentiments may properly be made by so that for two years that body will comprise Mr. Murphy's experiments make him ill. Moreus, without ungenerous exultation, and with only eighty-eight members. Utah also having over, he finds no refuge elsewhere. The judges full sincerity. No American worthy of the failed to elect, even if Senators should yet be of General Sessions use his library, and naturname rejoices in the loss and humiliation which elected from California and Pennsylvania. ally the District-Attorney does not just at pres-Spain has suffered. She suffered them through | With the election of Mr. M. L. Hayward from | ent find any balm in their society. But these our agency, it is true. But we were acting Nebraska last week the Republicans now have are not his only trials. He is on the same floor under the compulsion of those demands of homanity and civilization that are paramount | every purpose, and that certainly will undoubt | night," though just what the office being open to all others. The necessity was one which edity prevent antagonistic action by several of at night has to do with the case is not apthis Nation deplored as much as Spain. But the silver Senators who might have been in parent. But the Coroner associates with dead it was a necessity. And now that it is all over, the American Nation is foremost in hoping that Spain will rise from her fall into a higher and nobler life, and in welcoming every manifestation of a purpose on Spain's part to make the | the Republican since elected from Oregon, and | "one day last year had two thousand dirty labest of things as they are, and as they may be. seventeen Republicans elected to fill the var borers packed in the hallways." Ye gods, think Spain's ratification of the treaty is of merely | cancies occurring this month, there are at least | of Asa Bird Gardiner having to be in the same formal benefit to us. To Spain herself it is of | forty-live votes on that side, without counting | building with "dirty laborers"! They'll be askthe greatest practical benefit, and it is for this Mr. Clark, of Wyoming, who voted for the latter reason that Americans most rejoice in resolution, but has since been re-elected, his Nor is that the sum of Mr. Gardiner's trials. It, and feel a spirit of congratulation toward | colleague, Mr. Warren, and others. Hence it | His "county detectives are obliged to stand in

has shown, and the devotion to the best in- California, or even if those States should elect in sheer desperation and detect something unterests of her sen's kingdom and people. It Democrats. would not assume the responsibility of ratifica- since acted with the Republicans, and eleven "ing to be unceinated." Think of it! Deficately chivalry of Spain will sacrifice a woman for 1890 the majority for the McKinley bill on the on the virtue of a woman as to stand by condoing what men dared not to do. There must final vote was only six in the Senate; to day senting to such a shameless showing of arms.

Hercules enough of the spirit that moved the Hungarian nobles to cry "We will die for our King, Maria Theresa!" to hold this not unworthy descendant of Maria Theresa secure upon the throne which she received from her husband and which she guards for her son.

It is peace at last. Our title to the Philippines and Porto Rico is complete; and our as irrevocable. From all that means, the United open to seek the benefits of freedom from what mestic rehabilitation which is the task nearest less arduous than ours. At least we may hope which we desire for ourselves. In war, one is her victories, no less renown'd than War," and it is the fine feature of the victories of peace that they may equally be won by both sides in for this day that the victories of this new-made peace may be for both this young Republic and that ancient Kingdom.

THE WINDSOR HOTEL HORROR.

The Windsor Hotel fire is at once a horror and a lesson. The measure of the tragedy is the measure of the warning that may not go unheeded. Yesterday morning it would have been thought impossible that a great and carefully managed hotel could burn so rapidly that in midday, when everybody was up and about, scores of people would be unable to make their escape. Hotel fires with great loss of life are no new thing. But they commonly happen at night, when the guests are hard to arouse and are dazed by the situation, and when the flames have a chance to get well started before being noticed. But it would seem as if with any adequate watchfulness and quickness of alarm the people at the Windsor might have walked safely to the street, even if the building was the most veritable tinderbox. Something more than the fact that the hotel antedated fireproof

first flames were seen the whole building was have held any part in the business. ablaze, and within an hour it was a ruln level the flue for a furnace draught. It is evident to the Cubans by United States officers will be | that the Windsor was a death-trap, and only good fortune can account for the long immunity of those who were led to trust their lives to its keeping. How far its owners obeyed or disobeyed the building laws is a matter for future investigation. There appears to have been a decided lack of fire-escapes on the Fifth-ave. side of the building, where the greatest loss of life occurred, and it is hinted that this lack was | contrary. in defiance of official regulations. If so, the punishment should be sure and severe.

We cannot by studying the defects of the Department Reports from Alaska showed that six men died in the winter from scurvy, and that six others froze to death on the Valdes glacier. Princess Kaiulan's death at learn from it to guard against similar dangers. It is to be feared that hotels still stand in this city which are no safer. They should be examined, and, if necessary, closed up. The possibilities of fireproof construction are too well known to make fire traps longer endurable for hotels. Public safety is superior to private claims, and if owners of hotels will not protect the lives of their patrons they should be compelled to give up the business and turn their buildings to less dangerous uses.

The question of actual fireproof material in the structure is most important in this matter, but that of discipline and subsidiary precautions is only less important. Here it is that the Windsor managers seem to have been most ly cloudy, with rain this afternoon or to-night.
The temperature yesterday. Highest, 40 deputed building was not fireproof. It might have been building was not fireproof. expected to burn with more or less rapidity if it caught fire. Where were the watchers, where the alarm apparatus, where the discipline to meet the danger there was every reason to fear and guard against? It looks as if the guardians of the hotel had left their posts. Perhaps they had gone to view the St. Patrick's Day procession. It is said that the servants had been allowed to invite their friends to come in and make merry with them. If so, that accounts for a great deal. It explains how the fire could have got beyond control before discovery. It explains the breakthe house, and it does not excuse the managers who allowed such neglect. On them rests a heavy responsibility. Were they trust ing to chance the lives committed to their charge, letting their servants leave their fires untended and their posts unwatched while carelessly gaping at a show? As well might an ocean captain leave his bridge untenanted

THE NEW SENATE. The adjournment of the Delaware Legislature a clear majority of forty-live votes or more for with the Coroner, whose "office is open day and duced to join a hostile combination having any people, and is naturally not a pleasant neighpossibility of success. With twenty-six Republicans and one Democrat holding over who Then, too, the Civil Service Commission is on voted against the silver resolution a year ago, the next floor, and, as Major Gardiner says, is probable that considerably more than a bare | the corridor." Poor fellows, they ought to have The Queen Regent, too, is entitled to personal majority will be found on the right side if no upheistered chairs and sofas. If they have congratulations for the fine moral heroism she election should take place in Pennsylvania or nothing to sit or lie on they may walk abroad

was not she, but the Ministry and Cortes, that On the tariff question the majority is re- Mr. Gardiner's plans for disposing of an inconled Spain into war. And now, when the markably large. With forty Republican Sena-venient murder case. And, worst of all, in adresults of the war are to be accepted, Min- tors, two silver and one Democratic Sension dition to this, "delicately nurtured ladies are istry and Cortes fall her, and she is compelled | who voted or were paired for the Dingley bill, to not alone. The reason why the Cortes Senator Kyle, who did not vete at all, but has "tween lines of children with bared arms walttion is no secret. Some were afraid an odium Republicans since elected, with a Democrat nurtured ladies going to visit the delicately nurwould attach to the act, and wished to avoid it. from Montana who declares for protection, there | tured Gardiner having to see the bared arms of Others malignantly desired that odium to fall will be at least fifty-six votes on the right side children's Shocking? Exposing children's bare upon the Queen Regent, in order to discredit out of eighty-six seats so far filled. When it is arms to ladies! How they must blush! Shame the dynasty and open the way for a revolution. remembered that there was five majority for on the Board of Health! No wonder Mr. Gar-The Queen Regent faces the situation bravely. the Wilson bill in the Senate less than five diner exclaims, "It is really distressing, Mr. She does not share the cowardice of the one years ago, thirty-nine to thirty-four, with six Mayor." How could it fall to be distressing to side, nor fear the treason of the other. And pairs, it may be realized what a revolution has a gallant soldier to whom a woman's name is there is cause for confidence that in her heroism been wrought in public opinion by the three | sacred? We should as soon expect him to go she will be triumphant. It cannot be that the years of experience under that act. Even in into court and wantonly make a public attack

were the new Senate in session, to uphold the present tariff embodying the same principles. On the question of foreign policy the support assured to the Administration suffers no diminution by the substitution of new Senators for old. Although the able and patriotic services

of Senator Gray will be missed, six of the Senators who formed the minority in February sumption of responsibility for their welfare is have now departed from public life. Of those who voted for the treaty forty-one Republicans, States will not shrink. To Spain the way is eight Democrats, two Populists, two silver Senators and one Independent hold over or have had long been a burden to her, and of that do | been re-elected, and nine other Republicans are added, making sixty-three who will be disposed to her hand. It may be that her task will be to uphold the Government. Whether Messrs. Hoar and Hale will vote with the Democrats for her in it a success comparable with that or not matters chiefly to them and their constituents, but only sixteen Democrats, two victor, the other vanquished. But "Peace bath | Populists and one silver Senator who voted against the treaty hold over, and two other Democrats have been elected whose views on the subject are not known. Mr. Culberson, of the recent quarrel. It is a fitting aspiration Texas, may be inclined to join his colleague in opposition, but Mr. Clark, the new Senator from Montana, is likely to take a broader view of his duties.

There can be nothing but shame for the men who have prevented the election of a loyal Republican in Delaware by acting just as they might have neted if they had been the purchased chattels of Addicks. That reproach will be shared by everybody calling himself a Republican in Delaware who upholds them or ever gives to such a member another vote. It is not a creditable thing that the Republican Legislatures of Pennsylvania and California, here in the latter part of March, are still wrangling in entire disregard of the wishes of the people who elected them. Whatever else the Republican constituencies may have preferred. they assuredly did not desire or expect that either State should be deprived of half its representation in the Senate. This is not the place to inquire what part of the blame belongs to different individuals or factions; that will be considered without doubt by the indignant constituents, who expected from their Republican construction is needed to explain this fearful members altogether different behavior. That duty to the people and the Republican party has been powerless to restrain the spirit of youd dispute. Within a few minutes after the faction will not reflect credit upon those who

A few weeks ago, after the Amsterdam-ave. controversy had become animated, but before the railroad companies had begun to feel worried, Mr. Lauterbach said publicly that it would be a physical impossibility for the Third Avenue company to use the Metropolitan tracks, and moreover that such an arrangement would hapair the security on which obligations had been issued. As his habit is, Mr. Lauterbach spoke with an earnestness which made it difficult to doubt his sincerity; though we ventured to say at the time that railroad managers and lawyers were pretty well accustomed to declaring that things which they did not want to do could not be done, in spite of frequent and rather humiliating demonstrations to the

Since then the people have become thoroughly aroused to the dangers and distresses which the operation of four trolley tracks in Amster-Windsor bring its victims back to life or dam-ave, would cause, and the railroad compamies clearly perceive that the state of public feeling is no longer to be trifled with. In this emergency Mr. Lauterbach has proposed an amendment to the Fallows bill which would permit the Third Avenue company to use the Metropolitan tracks for a suitable compensation. Whatever the fact may be, Mr. Lauterbach asserts that his amendment conceals no sinister device for defeating the people's wishes, but clearly expresses a blameless purpose to secure joint use of one set of tracks. What has become of the "physical impossibility" and the "impairment of obligations" Mr. Lauterbach does not attempt to explain; but it seems to be necessary to assume that if Mr. Lauterbach means what he says now he did not mean what he said a few weeks ago. It remains for him to announce which of two contradictory propositions has the approval of his mature judgment:

MAJOR GARDINER'S WOES.

Major Asa Bird Gardiner's administration of the District-Attorney's office has not been such as to commend him to the favor and respect of thoughtful citizens. But however grotesque and dangerous his misuse of his authority may be, we think no person can read his pathetic appeal to the Mayor concerning his office acamodations without being touched and convinced that even the worst of District-Attorneys should be freed from the horrors which surround him and terrify persons who have oceasion to call at his office.

Mr. Gardiner is not satisfied with his quarters. Who can blame him? Their walls are not even hard finished. Think of it, a polished gentleman having to sit in a room with sandfinished plaster! Then, too, his own little office is above the Board of Health room, to which Commissioner Murphy brings for examination the bacilli he scrapes off the elevated rallroad columns, and in which he imprisons that mysterious aroma or miasma or something that oozes from the asphalt pavement while he is trying to find out if there isn't "something in These things come up through the register, and are so frightful that Mr. Osborne says he doesn't see how Major Gardiner stands it, and Major Gardiner himself, though brave as at least two lions on many a battlefield-for full bor for a person of high caste like Mr. Gardiner. ing the Mayor to be polite to a reformer next. pleasant for Mr. McIntyre and damaging to "obliged in order to reach my office to pass be-

He needs it. Mr. Croker's admonitions and the discipline of the Court of General Sessions have somewhat reduced his greatness. But he is still of more than natural size, and should be treated according to his dimensions.

A GREAT FRANCHISE.

The Rapid Transit bill has been reported to both branches of the Legislature in a form which the Commission considers entirely satisfactory, and without evidence of serious opposition from any quarter. Of course, it is well within the range of possibility that a contest may develop later, and the Commissioners and their counsel do not conceal the fact that they feel somewhat anxious on that score. At the same time the situation is decidedly encouraging for various reasons. In the first place there good reason to believe, though nobody will frankly admit quite so much, that private capital is ready to bid for the franchise. Indeed, it pretty generally supposed that there will be sharp competition, which cannot fail to be advantageous to the city. In this respect it is ertain that the outlook has changed greatly of late. Nor is this at all surprising. For one thing, the amendments to the bill facilitate negotiations. Then, besides, there has been a wide awakening to the enormous growth in the demand for transportation facilities-a growth to which no limit can be assigned. Finally, financial conditions are now such as strongly to solleit instead of discouraging investments on a large scale.

The Commissioners at their hearing in Albany, and in other statements made for publiention, have colarged upon the tempting nature of the franchise which they hope to be able to offer in the near future. The certainty that underground roads would do an enormous and lucrative business causes them to regret deeply that the city must apparently forego the opportunity which the existing Rapid Transit act gives it. We are not in the least inclined to doubt the soundness of this view. The tide of travel up and down the Island must constantly increase, while the experience of Boston and London proves conclusively that even now there is a strong popular preference for underground roads of the modern type, instead of an aversion to them. We confidently believe that the right to construct and operate such roads in the boroughs of Manhattan and The Bronx is the most valuable right which this community has to bestow.

For this reason it has occurred to us that rather too much is being said about the necessity of making the rapid transit franchise attractive to capital by extraordinarily liberal terms. It can safely be taken for granted that there is no conceivable advantage which a corporation bidding for the franchise will forget to demand; but happily it is to be expected that the Commission, which has put on record a high estimate of the profits to be derived from underground transportation, will resolutely protect the city's interests. It is a great satisfac tion to know that the public-spirited citizens who under the terms of the act will retain complete control of the negotiation and supervision of the enterprise are sagactous and in

Major Gardiner says that he is not adapted by nature to endure criticism. If that is the case nature has been exceedingly unkind to Major

In one of the law cases raised by the performances of the notorious Hooley, in England, it appears that the nominal capital of the company was \$1,250,000 of which only \$250,000 was actually paid in. "Allee samee Melican man."

Some of the Republican Senators who were absent from the caucus on the Civil Service bill do not intend to jo'n hands in opposition to that measure with Senator Ambler, who bolted the caucus, saying, "I cannot stand this Civil Service reform." Senators Higgins and G. A. Davis, who were absent, and Senator D. F. Davis, who was mistakenly reported as absent, will, it is understood, support the bill. We are gratified to learn that they do not merit the criticism which we made of those Senators who are trying to maintain the spoils system in defiance of the Republican platform and policy.

The formation of a mosquito fleet for service in the Philippine Archipelage, which was suggested in these columns some time ago by Frederick W. Seward, has been ordered, and will doubtless prove the best possible method of maintaining order in the islands.

The smut-smoke nuisance grows worse. Yesterday forencon no less than seventeen factory himneys emitting black clouds could be counted from one elevated railroad platform in Brooklyn, besides a lot more that were so clustered together and so velled by one common cloud that they could not be separately counted at that distance. Evidently the Health Board has delivered the city over to the spoilers, to be brought to the condition of Pittsburg and Chicago. But there is yet a chance for the people to show what they propose to do about it.

The establishment of a new line of steamships to ply between New-York and Honolulu will be a good thing. But what a roundabout trip they will have to make! And how much better it would be to have a short cut across the Nicaragua isthmus!

PERSONAL.

Among those most prominently named to sucsed Mr. Putnam as librarian of the Boston Pub the Library, "The Boston Transcript" mentions William Coolidge Lane, librarian at Harvard Cul ersity and a member of the American Library Association. Another possible candidate is harles K. Bolton, librarian at the Athenseum Others talked of are Messrs, Jones, of Eulem Fietcher, of Amherst, and Wellman, of Brookline It is possible that the trustees of the library may nake their selection from among the members the present library staff. Among those mentioned within the library are Lindsay Swift, Mr. Birratait and Philip Savage, the last-named having been Mr. Patnam's assistant in the executive work. In the current issue of "Collier's Weekly" Fred-

eric Remington gives his impression of the leader of the Cuban Army as follows: "Gomez has a curious head-a very interesting head. It is heree nd warlike, and brown and mustached and goateed, and altogether Spanish-American, while does not mean 'white man.' His profile is a tri-angle, with the jaw as the base. From his looks i should say his was not a great brain. So far as we know, he is a man of one iden—which happens in his case to be a very good one; and there is the force in the base of that triangle which has carried that one idea as far as the blood and from and horseffeah of Cuba could carry it." John Pisher Wood, of Brockville, Canada, whose

leath is announced, was Controller of Inland Rev-nue in the last Conservative Administration.

President Harper of the University of Chicago is rill deliver the Charter Day address at the Uniwan deriver the Charter Day address at the Uni-versity of Chiffornia, and will also address the students of Pennona College, Claremont, and the Throup Polytechnic School, at Panadena. A num-ber of receptions will be given in his honor, and he will preach twice.

H. C. Warren, of the class of 79, of Harvard, who died recently, had long been a generous giver to the college library and to the Sanskrit department. His last gift was a copy one of the twenty-flys copies of the Kioto edition of the beautifully illustrated work in ten volumes. "Japan Described by the Japanese." A part of Mr. Warren's San-skrit books, under the provisions of his will, will also come to the library.

Speaking of the new president of Wellesley, "The Boston Transcript" says: "Miss Hazard is not her self a college-bred woman in the strict sense of the term, but to live in the shadow of a university, to have a father who is a member of the corporation and to receive ten years' instruction in literature. history and art from such a man as Professor J. L. Diman is to make one a college-laving woman in the widest sense of the term. And that is just what Miss Hazard is. The matter of salary is to be between the Pyrenecs and the Pillars of there would be at least twenty-six majority, | Certainly, let the District Attorney have room.

her as nothing, the opportunity to study and broaden every department in a college is every-thing to her, and that a brilliant success awaits her no one can doubt."

THE TALK OF THE DAY.

"The London World" says that during the winter months the little colony of sixty or seventy English people at Teheran organize concerts for on another's amusement; there is a dance now and then at the legation, and on Christmas night every Englishman in the place is a guest of Sir Mortimer and Lady Durand. When the weather is cold, of course, there is skating. Skating is the greatest marvel of all to the Persians. A few years ago the late Shah, Nasr-I-Din, saw twenty skaters twirling and curling and spinning gracefully on the He was amused; he thought it wenderful. The next day he sent to the legation and horrowed a dozen pairs of the skates. Ministers put on and attempt to skate on the lake in the palace grounds. The poor Ministers were terribly discomfited, but it was twice as mu their heads were worth to refuse. was more amused than ever, and he nearly had an apoplectic fit from laughing,

An Iola boy at Manila says he went into a stere to buy a toothbrush, and the storekeeper took down everything in the shop before he could be made to understand what his customer wanted. After the brush had been found the iola boy learned that its native name was "tapoknos tampulse." and now he is afraid to use it for feat it will break his teeth. This same Iola boy dispels the notion that the Filipinos have no conception of gratitude. He pulled a Chinaman off a native one day, when the Chinaman was trying to do nurder, and ever since the native has been bringing him fruit, cleaning his gun and serving for him generally.—(Kansas City Journal.

An International Congress for Commercial Education, which will meet in Venice, from May 4 to May 5, will discuss the best methods of promoting trade and commerce, with especial reference to organizing schools, in which instruction in foreign emmerce shall be given. The circular sent out by the Committee of Management says: meeting of the Congress will coincide with the opening of the International Artistic Exhibition of Opening of the international distance of the second of the second of the vertex of his vertex, subscribers will be chabled to use all of beginning to show plainly the good effects of his the special concessions granted by railway companies, and to enjoy therewith all the amusements offered by the municipality on this occasion. Italian Foreign Office has invited all friendly Governments to be represented at the meeting by appointed delegates; ail countries interested in the progress of instruction will no doubt wel-We know that numerous ade the invitation. hesions are already sent to the committee, complete success of this important Congress is by this time assured."

In Murray's new English dictionary, articles on such words as "High-Churchman" and its eld synonyme, "High-flyer," are likely to be very useful to numerous writers on the controversy of the day. It may interest these to learn that the first quoted use of High-Churchman occurs in 183, whereas a writer seven years earlier talks of "the honest divines of the Church of England, who from conscience and obedience are branded as 'High-dyers." It will be observed that in those days conscience and obedience went together, now it would seem that the more conscientious a man is the less obedient he is likely to be. Less exaited matters are deaft with in the popular and compounds, "helter-skelter," "highedy-piggledy," "hoeus-pocus," etc. As to the last of these, br. Murray remarks that "the notion that hoeus-pocus was a jarooly of the Latin words used in the Eucharist resis merely on a conjecture thrown out by Tillotson." The phrose is traced back to the conjurer of the time of James I, who used the words as the beginning of a speech in sham Latin for the befooling of his audience.—(Buffalo Commercial. A Kansas boy in Manila thus writes home:

you ought to see the forgeousness of the insurgent officers. The Hitle brown rascula strut around in gold lace. They wear red trousers with touble white stripes like our musicians, white coals, green epaulets with gold stars on them, and white caps with gold cagles, and white shoes, and how they do strut! We are aching to get to shoot at them, and are anxious anyway to see whether Aguinaido is boss or Uncle Sam. other day the sly brown rascals built a huge hamboo house up near our outposts, and then, working at night, made a blockhouse inside the hamboo and garrisoned it with one hundred men. Funston ordered them to take it down, and when they refused he called out the 1st and 2d battallons, but General MacArthur heard of the trouble and Otis is trying to use moral sussion but I doubt if he ever makes it go."

There lives in Washington County, we ar formed, six or seven miles south of Springfield of the most eccentric human beings, we feel ranted in saying, in Kentucky, Shortly b Abraham Lincoln was Insugurated President of United States, on March 4, 1861, Basil Haydon to have appring a young woman in the next United States, on March 4, 1861, fassi Haydon was to have married a young woman in the neighbor hood in which he now lives, but before the day se for the marriage arrived she cloped with another man. This weighted so on the mind of her former admirer that he went to his room in the second story of the building and declared he would never step on the earth again as long as he should live and though this was nearly thirty-eight years ago, so far as is known, he has never broken his word. He is the owner of a good farm, and employs a mun to attend to his business, but his employe has at no time been further than the door of his room; neither has any one else. He orders his ciothes and other necessary articles through his assistant, who delivers them at his door. He is now about sixty years of age. (Harrodsburg (Ky.) Democrat. who delivers them at his door. He is now about sixty years of age. (Harrodsburg (Ky.) Democrat

MUSIC.

MR. MACDOWELL'S RECITAL. A more interesting pianoforte player than Ed-

ward A. MacDowell in his own compositions could scarcely be conceived. Unhappily, the same state-ment cannot be made of him as a player of the works of other composers. In the first case the spirit of his readings brings absolution for the singularly raw tone which he evokes from the instrument; in the second it does not. Intelligence there is always, and feeling, but not charm; and charm is a first essential in the music which he plays. Mr. MacDowell is a musical delineater, a painter in tones; one full of the poetical spirit. but, after all, a realist. His performance of his "Eroica" sonata last night at his recital, in Mendelssohn Hall, was like a Hardle chant; it song the glories and sorrows of King Arthur (or other hero) in swelling and convincing strains and forced upon the notice of all his hearers that the composer had written the music with a train of incidents in mind, and tried to make the musi Yet it was noble and beautiful sonform to !t. music, because it published the moods of the in dents, not their externals. The same can be said of the list of short pieces that followed, among hem some of his most recent publications. ecital was full of fascination, but it left one w dering what other planists would make out of the

THE BEEF INVESTIGATION.

ITS BADNESS PROVED. From The Milwaukee Sentinel.

From The Milwaukee Sentinet.

It is not an enaggeration to say that the hadness of a large quantity of beef, if its badness may be measured by the inability of soldiers to eat it, has been proved. If one denies the badness of the beef, he must affirm either that a great many officers and soldiers in the Regular Army are lars, or that they are incapable of forming a sound opinion upon the food set before them, or that beef should not be called had merely because the persons for whom it was intended thought it unfit

WHAT THE CONFLICT OF EVIDENCE SHOWS From The Boston Herald.

The conflicting evidence that has been obtained implies that a part of the beef supply was good while another part was had. Whether this was the fault of the contractors, or whether it was due to a mistake made by the Government belowing what, at the price given, might have been known to be an inferior article, is something which the investigation should be able to make evident.

EAGAN'S UNBUSINESSLIKE METHODS. From The New-York Times.

Colonel Smith bought in May and June one of canned roast beef, under "ru colonel Smith Bought in May and June Some, we tonk of canned rought beef, under "rush orders" from the Commissary-General. This beef was not inspected at all "except by sample." That is to say, a can of unquestionably good beef was offered for inspection, and it was assumed on all hands, without examination, that the beef actually furnished was up to this sample. It offered a premium on fraud, and it was Eagan who offered the premium

THE RESULTS AT CHICAGO. From The New Orleans Times-Democrat. The Commission has contrived at Chicago to un-earth some valuable facts as to packing methods and possibilities which must inevitably deepen the conviction of the public as to the shameful way in which our soldier-boys were treated.

THE QUESTION OF RESPONSIBILITY. From The Washington Star.

If ignorance lay at the bottom of the blunder, it should be punished in a manner to teach a lesson to all others who may now or hereafter be intrusted with the duty of choosing Army foods. If there were any sort of collusion between the meatpackers and the officers in charge of this branch of the service, that fact should, if possible, be fereted out, and criminal proceedings should follow.

MONEY ALLOWED TO MAKE ROOM POR NEW LIBRARY-ACTION OF THE BOARD OF ESTIMATE

The Board of Estimate met in the Mayor's office yesterday, and approved the form of contract for the removal of the Porty-second-at reservoir to make room for the new library. It was decided to make room for the appropriate \$500,000 to do the work. This money is also to pay for the sub-grade foundations, the dental expenses. Some of the best of the cut stone and rubble will be cleaned and kept for use in the building of the library, and some of the remainder is to be carted to Riker's Island, to be used in the construction of the new buildings to be erected by the Commissioner of Correction It was decided to appropriate \$614.495 for a

porary bridge across Newtown Creek, and \$7270 for improvement of atreets in the Twenty-sign Rufus G. Beardsley received \$15,000 salary as counsel to the Board of Education for five years,

counsel to the Board of Education for five years. Previous boards had refused to give this money to Mr. Peardsley, on the ground that his services were unnecessary as the Corporation Counsel was the only counsel the Board of Education needed. Mr. Whalen reported in favor of the appropriation. The requisitions of the Board of Education for \$120,000 for a school at Ninety-ninth-st, and Second-avec, and one for \$120,000 for the Attorney-st, school, were approved.

The requisit of the Zoological Society for \$20,000 for the zoological garden was allowed. When it came before the Mayor at the last meeting it was haid over at the request of the Mayor, who said that the society had not spent as much as it had promised. The Board of Trustees, however, as sured the Mayor that they had contracted for \$80,000 worth of work, and on this representation the amount asked for was allowed.

PRESIDENT'S HEALTH IMPROVES.

HE DESIRES TO BE FREE FROM OFFICE CARES AND WISHES MAIL SENT , TO WASHINGTON.

Thomasville, Ga., March 17.-The President to outing. The color is once more returning to his cheeks, and the fagged-out appearance is vanishing. He is enjoying his vacation greatly, and expresses himself as delighted with the many pretty drives around Thomasville. Invitations continue to pour in from the surrounding country, but are all being declined, in pursuance of the purpose to avoid everything having the aspect of a semi-public function,

The Presidential mail is growing rapidly, the occupie being well acquainted now with where Mr. McKinley is, but the statement cannot be made too broad that it is the President's with that communications on business and other matters be sent to Washington, where attention will be given them, the present trip being solely for rest and not for work.

The President was shocked to hear of the frightful holocaust at the Windsor Hotel, New-York, and grateful that all the family of his brother Abner had escaped unburt, Judge Day, former Secretary of State, whele

now at Paim Beach, will stop at Thomasville on his way north in all probability, and may be one of the party to Jekyl Island.

President McKinley enjoyed the sunshine and delightful atmosphere of a perfect day. A halfhour was spent in dispatching early business in the morning, including the signing of some Army commissions. Shortly after 10 e'clock the party left the house for a drive to Melrose, the beautiful plantation of M A Hanna, Senator Hanna drove one team and President McKinley. Hanna drove one team and President McKinler himself held the reins in the smart vellow trap which followed, both teams going at a good,

sharp gait.

Vice-President Hobart and two ladies were
with the party. Luncheon was served at Melrose, and the party remained there until between 3 and 4 o'clock, and then drove into town again after a delightful day in the fields and woods of an old-time Southern plantation, built up under Northern enterprise. The sun shore ip under Northern enterprise. The sun shone lear from a cloudless sky, and the weather

was warm.

The President transacted a little business, and then rested till dinner. There was no special event on for the evening, the general plan of the President's outling being framed with the idea that he shall retire early. The exact date of the trip to Jekyl Island will depend to some, extent on Mrs. McKinley's health and the weather. weather.

Brunswick, Ga., March 17.-Thomas B. Reed, Speaker of the House of Representatives, passed through Brunswick to-night on his way to Jekyl

JOHN SHERMAN BETTER.

FAVORABLE REPORTS REGARDING THE EX-SECRETARY'S CONDITION.

Ponce, Porto Rico, March 17.-The American Line steamer Parls, Captain Frederick Watkins, arrived here at 5 o'clock this afternoon, but left an hour later without communicating with the shore, as Captain Watkins feared the ship might be quarantined at Jamaica, owing to the fact that a few cases of smallpox exist in Ponce. It is understood, however, that John Sherman, who has been suffering from pneumonia, is much

Washington, March 17 - The Secretary of State has sent a dispatch to the United States Consul at Kingston, Jamaica, to meet the Paris upon her arrival there on Monday and to do everything in his power to facilitate the transfer of ex-Secretary Sherman from the Paris to the cruiser Chicago. The latter has not yet been reported at Havana, but there is still plenty of time for her to reach Kingston in season to meet the Paris.

Among the friends of ex-Secretary Sherman in the Department the hope is expressed that when he is taken aboard the Chicago he will be landed at some Florida port, rather than to be brought North at this season of the year.

AUSTRIA'S EMPEROR - MAY MARRY. REPORT THAT FRANCIS JOSEPH WILL WED A

' SISTER OF THE DUKE OF ORLEANS. London, March 18.—The Vienna correspondent

of "The Daily News" says: "It is rumored here that Emperor Francis

Joseph, when the period of mourning for the late Empress Elizabeth is ended, will marry Princes Marie Isabelle de France, sister of the Do d'Orléans, with a view of securing the Austre Hungarian throne to a direct descendant. The Princess is twenty-one years old."

LIBERALS WIN A SEAT.

London, March 17.-In the election yesterday in the North Division of Nortolk for a successor in Parliament to H. H. Cozens-Hardy, recently made judge, the Liberals were victorious. in detail was as follows:

Sir W. Brampton Gurdon, Liberal Sie Kenneth Kamp, Conservative.

Liberal majority At the last election Mr. Cozens-Hardy, who was a Home Ruler, had a majority of 38.

Church questions received a prominent place in the campaign in the North Division of Norfolk Not a few of the clergy wrote to the local paper asserting that, though they had hitherto supported the Conservatives, they would on this occasion either refrain from voting or vote for the Libera candidate, their reason for so doing being the disaffection caused by the Government not having reduced the rates on titles.

In reply the Conservatives said the Government In reply the Conservatives said the Government desired to see by steps, and that in any case it would be foodsh to vote for Sir W. Brampton Gurdon, who advocated diseatablishment.

The Postal Telegraph Clerks' Association also took part in the campaign, both candidates having been asked whether if elected, they would support the claims of postal employes to combine in the rame way as other workers are legally edititled to do, and also support the demand for the integral to the condition of service of postal tributes to the condition of service of postal telegraph clerks.

The Liberal candidate replied to both questions in the affirmative, saying that, having been elected an associate of the Society of Electrical Engineers some twenty-four years ago on account of the literat to took in matters relating to the telegraph terest he took in matters relating to the telegraph to promote the welfare of the condition of that the saying that the could do snything the promote the welfare of the conditions of that branch.

The apawer of the Conservative candidate is not the saying that the conditions of the conditions of the conditions of the conditions of the saying that the could be snything to promote the welfare of the conditions of the saying that the could be snything to the saying the could be snything to the saying the could be snything to the saying the saying the could be snything to the saying the

The answer of the Conservative candidate is not nown.